

*The Big Picture:
The Real Air Force Plan for
New Mexico*

Carol Miller

Peaceful Skies Coalition www.peacefulskies.org

The Pentagon's 2010 Base Structure Report lists 4,999 total sites in the US, its territories, and overseas.

Source: www.acq.osd.mil/ie/download/bsr/bsr2011baseline.pdf

WHERE YOUR INCOME TAX MONEY REALLY GOES

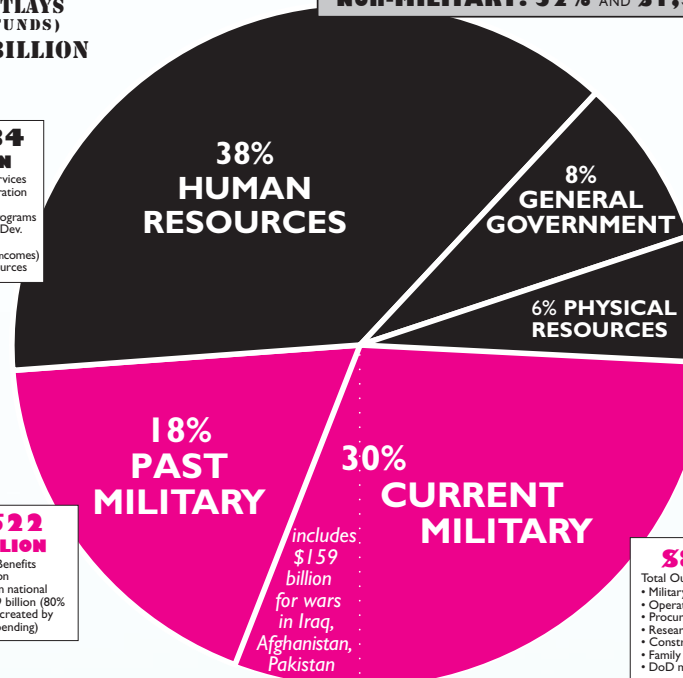
U.S. FEDERAL BUDGET 2011 FISCAL YEAR

TOTAL OUTLAYS (FEDERAL FUNDS)
\$2,945 BILLION

Non-MILITARY: 52% AND \$1,547 BILLION

\$1,134 BILLION

- Health/Human Services
- Soc. Sec. Administration
- Education Dept.
- Food/Nutrition programs
- Housing & Urban Dev.
- Labor Dept.
- Tax Credits (lower incomes)
- other human resources



\$241 BILLION

- Treasury, incl. 20% Interest on debt (\$100B)
- Government personnel
- Justice Dept.
- State Dept. (partial)
- International Affairs
- NASA (50%)
- Judicial
- Legislative
- Allowances (proposals)
- other general govt.

\$171 BILLION

- Agriculture
- Interior
- Transportation
- Homeland Security (42%)
- HUD
- Commerce
- Energy (non-military)
- Environmental Protection
- Nat. Science Fdn.
- Army Corps Engineers
- Fed. Comm. Commission
- other physical resources

\$522 BILLION

- Veterans' Benefits \$123 billion
- Interest on national debt \$399 billion (80% est. to be created by military spending)

\$876 BILLION

Total Outlays DoD \$721 billion:

- Military Personnel \$159 billion
- Operation & Maint. \$319 billion
- Procurement \$141 billion
- Research & Dev. \$78 billion
- Construction \$19 billion
- Family Housing \$3 billion
- DoD misc. \$2 billion

Non-DoD military spending includes*:

- Retiree Pay/Healthcare \$65 billion
- DoE nuke weapons/clean up \$20 billion
- NASA (50%) \$9 billion
- International Security \$15 billion
- Homeland Secur. (defense) \$40 billion
- State Dept. (partial) \$7 billion
- FBI military \$4 billion
- Intrafund transfers -\$5 billion

*analysis includes non-DoD activity based on coding and on the military nature of the activity, such as armed agents on flights, border control, DoD space flights, etc.

MILITARY: 48% AND \$1,398 BILLION

HOW THESE FIGURES WERE DETERMINED

“Current military” includes Dept. of Defense (\$721 billion) and the military portion from other departments as noted in current military box above (\$155 billion). “Past military” represents veterans’ benefits plus 80% of the interest on the debt.* For further explanation, please go to www.warresisters.org.

These figures are from an analysis of detailed tables in the *Analytical Perspectives* book of the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2011*. The figures are federal funds, which do not include trust funds — such as Social Security — that are raised and spent separately from income taxes. What you pay (or don’t pay) by April 15, 2010, goes to the federal funds portion of the budget. The government practice of combining Trust and Federal funds began during the Vietnam War, thus making the

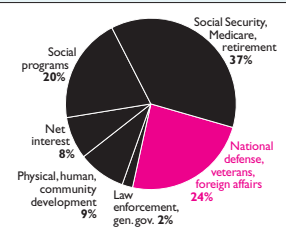
human needs portion of the budget seem larger and the military portion smaller.

*Analysts differ on how much of the debt stems from the military; other groups estimate 50% to 60%. We use 80% because we believe if there had been no military spending most (if not all) of the national debt would have been eliminated.

The Government's Deception

The pie chart (right) is the government view of the budget. This is a distortion of how our income tax dollars are spent because it includes Trust Funds (e.g., Social Security), and the expenses of past military spending are not distinguished from nonmilitary spending. For a more accurate representation of how your Federal income tax dollar is really spent, see the large graph.

Source: 1040 Forms and Instructions 2009, Federal Outlays for FY 2008



UNITED BASES OF AMERICA

The United States is estimated to have anything from 700 military bases around the world to more than 1,000. They include everything from small drone sites on dusty foreign airfields, to the sprawling Hageram Air Base in Afghanistan with more than 20,000 troops.

Alaska: Four active military installations and three coast guard bases, including the Joint Air Force Army Base at Elmendorf Richardson, near Anchorage, and Fort Greely, an Army launch site for anti-ballistic missiles, which specializes in sea-to-air missile testing, being located in one of the state's coldest areas.

Hawaii: Naval, army and air force bases. The naval station at Pearl Harbor is the headquarters of the Pacific Fleet. It is home to more than 180 vessels, including several aircraft carriers and submarines, making it one of the navy's busiest bases.

Guam: Andersen Air Force Base is one of four bases that the U.S. uses to stage bomber crews — one of only two in the Pacific. A naval base is home to three modern nuclear submarines.

Carrier Groups: The U.S. has 11 aircraft carriers. The 18 Nimble class aircraft carriers are the largest warships in the world. An aircraft carrier battle group normally consists of a carrier along with ships carrying cruise missiles, destroyers and submarines. The George Washington Carrier Strike Group arrived in Singapore this month.

Australia: U.S. and Australia are in talks that would give American military authorized access to shared facilities in Australia. The move would give the U.S. more importance in the Asia-Pacific region. The shared facility at Pine Gap, a center of the country has been described as one of the largest and most sophisticated satellite ground stations in the world. Information gathered there has been used to coordinate air strikes in Iraq and Afghanistan.

U.K.: U.S. operates out of six Royal Air Force stations mainly concerned with support and logistics services. RAF Croughton is one of the largest military communications centers in Europe, handling an estimated 30% of all U.S. military traffic within Europe and 27% of all traffic from Europe to the United States. RAF Fairford hosts a special maintenance hangar for the stealth B2 bomber. RAF Moenhill is an electronic monitoring station.

Portugal: Lajes Field, an air force base located in the Atlantic Ocean on Terceira Island, acts as an important strategic and logistics role.

Spain: 10 U.S. troops — mostly special operations forces — are in the fight against the Lord's Resistance Army in Sierra Leone.

Yuganda: Recent press reports say the U.S. is focusing more on Africa, as well as the Middle East to "right terrorist" and "prevent off" measures, in Africa, U.S. bases are to focus on Yaganda, Djibouti, Senegal and Sao Tome and Principe, where the U.S. has "large" "training off" "padding" and are to be built. The Kenyan military force already receives most of its training, equipment, and support from the United States and France. The Associated Press said an existing base in Yaganda, Yaganda, is covering East Africa and the Great Lakes region. A new 100-million terrorist groups. A base in Sao Tome and Principe would allow the U.S. to monitor the movement of oil tankers and protect oil platforms.

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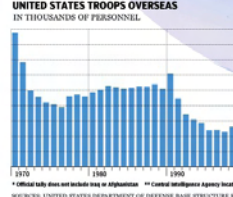
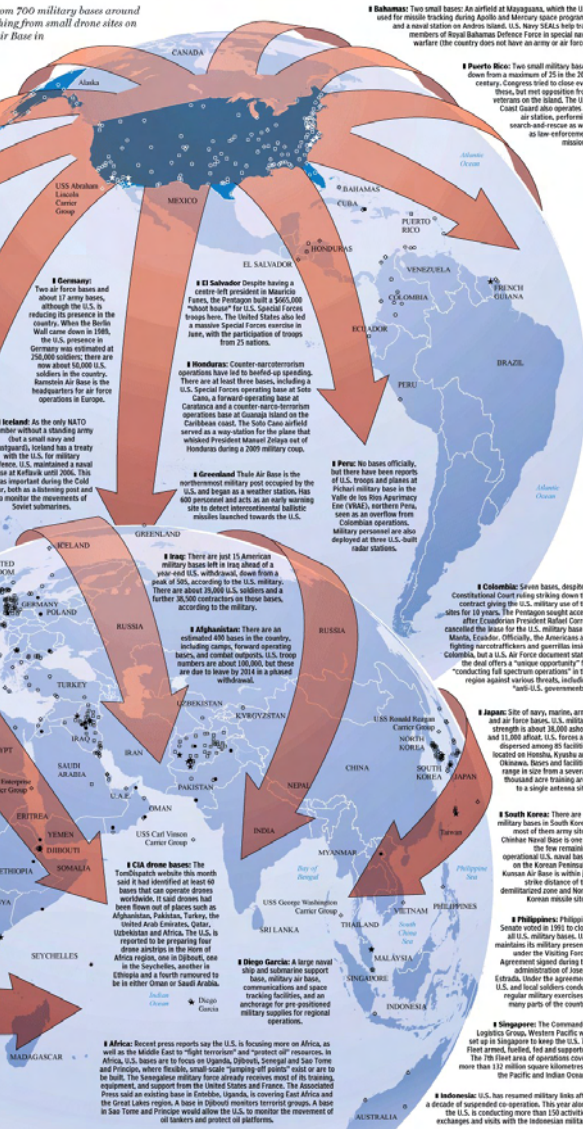
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Bahamas: Two small bases: An airfield at Mayaguans, which the U.S. used for missile tracking during Apollo and Mercury space programs, and a naval station on Andros Island. U.S. Navy SEALs keep some members of Royal Bahamas Defense Force in special seal warfare the country does not have an army or air force.

Puerto Rico: Two small military bases, down from a maximum of 25 in the 20th century. Congress tried to close even these, but met opposition from veterans on the island. The U.S. Coast Guard also operates an air station, performing search-and-rescue as well as law enforcement missions.

Germany: Two air force bases and about 17 army bases, although the U.S. is reducing its presence in the country. When the Berlin Wall came down in 1989, the U.S. presence in Germany was estimated at 250,000 soldiers; there are now about 100,000 U.S. soldiers in the country. Hageram Air Base is the headquarters for air force operations in Europe.

Iceland: The only NATO member without a standing army (but a small navy and coastguard), Iceland has a treaty with the U.S. for military defense. U.S. maintained a small base at Keflavik until 2006. This was important during the Cold War, both as a listening post and to monitor the movements of Soviet submarines.

Greenland: Thule Air Base is the northernmost military post occupied by the U.S. and began as a weather station. It 400 personnel and acts as an early warning site to detect intercontinental ballistic missiles launched towards the U.S.

Iran: There are just 15 American military bases left in Iran ahead of a year-end U.S. withdrawal, down from a peak of 500, according to the U.S. military. There are about 20,000 U.S. troops numbers are about 100,000, but a phased withdrawal.

Afghanistan: There are an estimated 400 bases in the country, including camps, forward operating bases, and combat outposts. U.S. troop numbers are about 100,000, but a phased withdrawal.

China drone bases: The Pentagon says this month said it had identified at least 60 bases that can operate drones worldwide. It said drone had been flown out of places such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Uzbekistan and Africa. The U.S. is reported to be preparing four drone airbases in the Horn of Africa region, one in Djibouti, and in the Seychelles, another in Ethiopia, and a fourth rumored to be in either Oman or Saudi Arabia.

Diego Garcia: A large naval ship and submarine support base, military air base, communications and space tracking facilities, and an anchorage for pre-positioned military supplies for regional operations.

Africa: Recent press reports say the U.S. is focusing more on Africa, as well as the Middle East to "right terrorist" and "prevent off" measures, in Africa, U.S. bases are to focus on Yaganda, Djibouti, Senegal and Sao Tome and Principe, where the U.S. has "large" "training off" "padding" and are to be built. The Kenyan military force already receives most of its training, equipment, and support from the United States and France. The Associated Press said an existing base in Yaganda, Yaganda, is covering East Africa and the Great Lakes region. A new 100-million terrorist groups. A base in Sao Tome and Principe would allow the U.S. to monitor the movement of oil tankers and protect oil platforms.

El Salvador: Despite having a center-left president in Mauricio Funes, the Pentagon has a \$600,000 "shoot base" for U.S. Special Forces troops. The United States also had a massive Special Forces exercise in late, with the participation of troops from 25 nations.

Honduras: Counter-terrorism operations have led to beefed-up spending. There are at least three bases, including U.S. Special Forces operating base at Soto Cano, a forward operating base in the Caribbean coast. The Soto Cano airfield served as a way station for the plane that whisked President Manuel Zelaya out of Honduras during a 2009 military coup.

Peru: He bases officially, but there have been reports of U.S. troops and planes at Pisco military base in the Valle de los Andes Agency (EWA), northern Peru, seen as an overture from Colombian operations. Military personnel are also deployed at three U.S. South radar stations.

Colombia: Seven bases, despite a Constitutional Court ruling striking down the contract giving the U.S. military use of the sites for 10 years. The Pentagon sought access after Ecuadorian President Rafael Correa cancelled the base for the U.S. military base in Manta, Ecuador. Officially, the Americans are fighting counterterrorism and guerrilla inside Colombia, but U.S. Air Force documents state the deal offers a "unique opportunity" for "conducting full spectrum operations" in the region against various threats, including "anti-U.S. governments."

Japan: Site of navy, marine, army and air force bases. U.S. military strength is about 18,000 ashore and 11,000 afloat. U.S. forces are dispersed among its facilities located on Honshu, Kyushu and Okinawa. Bases and facilities range in size from a several-thousand-acre training area to a single antenna site.

South Korea: There are 15 military bases in South Korea, most of them army sites. Chinkeon Naval Base is one of the farthest operational U.S. naval bases on the Korean Peninsula. Korean Air Base is within jet strike distance of the demilitarized zone and North Korean missile sites.

Philippines: Philippine Senate voted in 1991 to close all U.S. military bases. U.S. maintains its military presence under the Visiting Forces Agreement signed during the administration of Joseph Estrada. Under the agreement, U.S. and local soldiers conduct regular military exercises in many parts of the country.

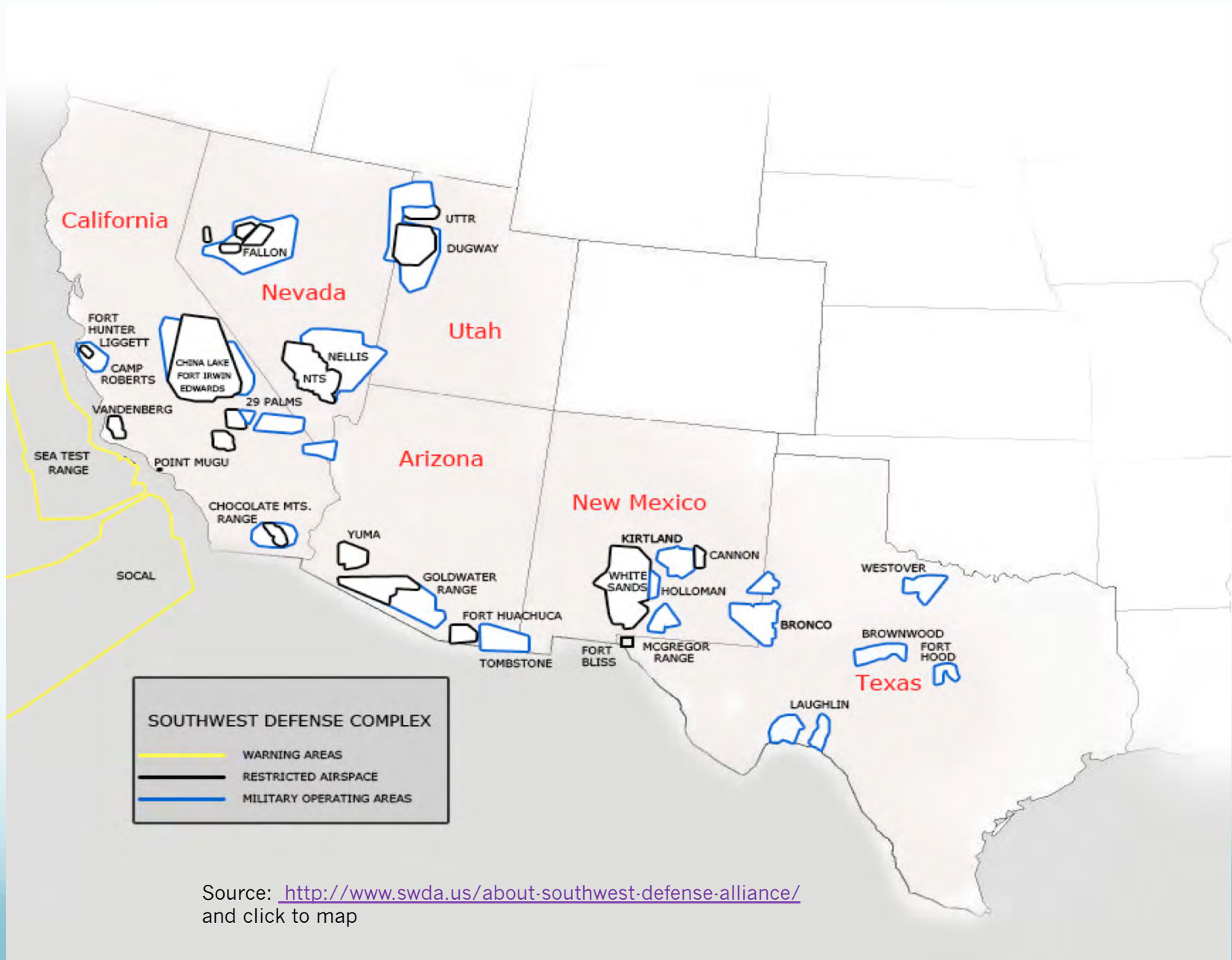
Singapore: The Commander, Logistics Group, Western Pacific was set up in Singapore to keep the U.S. 7th Fleet armed, fueled, and supported. The 7th Fleet area of operations covers more than 112 million square kilometers of the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

Indonesia: U.S. has resumed military links after a decade of suspended operations. This year alone, the U.S. is conducting more than 150 activities, exchanges and visits with the Indonesian military.

* Official data does not include Iraq or Afghanistan. ** Central Intelligence Agency locations are a mixture of drone bases and coalition centers.

RICHARD JOHNSON / NATIONAL POST

Source: <http://news.nationalpost.com/2011/10/28/graphic-mapping-a-superpower-sized-military/>



Source: <http://www.swda.us/about-southwest-defense-alliance/>
and click to map

LATN to LATA to-?

- 2005 – Planning and state and federal funding for massive airforce expansion in New Mexico begins. Cannon “saved” from proposed shut down.
- 2010 - The public learns that Cannon Special Ops wants the skies over NM and Colorado for very low altitude flights.
- 2011 – The public tells Cannon NO!
- 2012 – What will the future look like?





Cannon NEPA Activities 2007 compared to 2011

	Meetings	Participants	Oral Comments	Written Comments
2007 EIS for New Mission Beddown (ROD)	3	131	19	11
2011 LATA EA	17	855	Not reported by Cannon	1,898

2007 Meetings were held only in Clovis, Fort Sumner, and Clayton

Source: www.cannon.af.mil

Pulling the EA and FONSI: the Official Statement

<http://www.cannon.af.mil/library/environment.asp>

[WHY?]

"After careful evaluation, it became clear that a **Finding of No Significant Impact could not be reached for this EA and still accomplish all of the training** critical for our special operations forces," said Brig. Gen. Michael Kingsley, AFSOC vice commander....

[BUT]

The wing, however, continues to have a requirement to train aircrews in low altitude flying. **Currently this is being accomplished through the use of established Military Training Routes, Special Use Airspace, Visual Flight Rules, and excess capacity from other bases**... However, they provide less than optimal training and **will not be sufficient as Cannon continues to receive its full complement of aircraft, expected to be complete in 2017.**

Cannon's Statement continued:

[AND COMING UP NEXT]

These fully defined training requirements may require more detailed environmental impact analysis and may lead to preparation of an EIS. The Air Force expects to make this determination **in early 2013.**

"We will find the best way to achieve our critical training objectives while remaining good neighbors to the people of Colorado and New Mexico and good stewards of our environment," said Kingsley.

<http://www.cannon.af.mil/library/environment.asp>

Example:
 From 2010 *Cannon General Plan*.
 This is page 39 of
 the 278 page plan
 for our future that
 we did not know
 about.

Table 2-1
Findings and Recommendations from the Composite Constraints and Opportunities Component Plan

F&R #	Component Plan Reference	Finding	Recommendation	GP Objectives Supported
CC-1	4.1.1.1.5 4.2.1	The aquifer that supplies all of the water for Cannon AFB has approximately 25 years of supply left until it is depleted	Support the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System Project that will bring surface water from Northeastern New Mexico to the region and provide a reliable long-term water supply for Eastern NM and Cannon AFB	1.1-2 3.4
CC-2	4.1.1.1.7	Raptors are a concern to aircraft due to prairie dog population near the flight line. Waterfowl are an aircraft hazard since they often fly between Playas and the waste water lagoon where they reside.	Continue efforts to reduce BASH habitat of prairie dogs to Falcons and minimize attraction of waterfowl to the waste water lagoon by recycling the waste water thereby eliminating the lagoon as an attractant.	2.2 8.1
CC-3	4.1.1.1.10	While there are numerous concepts for outdoor recreation, there is not a single approved Outdoor Recreation Plan.	Develop an Outdoor Recreation Area Development Plan that comprehensively meets the needs of Cannon AFB personnel.	1.2 5.3
CC-4	4.1.2.2	The AICUZ study has identified some issues concerning ownership of CZ and incompatible land uses of CZ and APZs.	Participate in the JLUS Study getting underway to insure that the local authorities understand the impact of the incompatibilities and work to remove them and prevent incompatibilities for future development	2.2 5.5 8.2
CC-5	4.1.2.3	27 SOW needs a Low Altitude Tactical Navigation (LATN) Area for training.	Complete the NEPA analysis and FAA coordination to establish an AFSOC LATN in New Mexico.	2.2
CC-6	4.1.2.3	The restrictions on the RPV Airway between Cannon and Melrose AFR needs to be modified to relax the need for observers or chase aircraft.	Work with the FAA and local authorities to obtain a RPV Airway Change to relax the need for observers or chase aircraft.	2.2
CC-7	4.1.2.3	Wind Turbines in the regions are having an adverse effect on AF aeronautical training.	Inform the authorities approving Wind Turbine siting of the impact on aviation and at the same time develop mitigations to lessen their impact.	1.2 2.2
CC-8	4.1.2.4	There is a base road adjacent to the Munitions Storage Area that will be used extensively to access the new South East Flightline area that is within the Q/D arc of the Munitions Storage Area.	Reroute perimeter road adjacent to the MSA to avoid the Q/D Arcs.	7.4 8.2
CC-9	4.1.2.5	The Airfield Obstruction Tool has identified violations of airfield criteria.	Continue the process of obtaining airfield waivers and programming projects to remove or mitigate airfield obstructions .	2.2
CC-10	4.0	Asset Management is being instituted to better manage the built and natural infrastructure.	Accomplish a Natural Infrastructure Asset Management Plan and institutionalize it as a tool to manage the natural infrastructure.	1.2 3.3
CC-11	4.0	Asset Management is being instituted to better manage the built and natural infrastructure.	Accomplish a Waste Management Infrastructure Asset Management Plan and institutionalize it as a tool to manage the base wastes.	1.2 3.3

Cannon has no water

- General Plan: “2005 USGS study of 10 years of ground water hydrology showed a constant decline in the water table for the 120 wells within a 3-mile radius of Cannon AFB. A recent ground water study indicates **ground water has been dropping at a consistent rate of 2 to 2.5 feet per year for the last 10 years.**”
- Due to the significant drawdown of the aquifer over the last 50 years and with only a little over 20 years of ground water left....Cannon AFB embarked on a new water conservation initiative to irrigate the golf course, golf course driving range, and Recreational Area with treated effluent from the newly constructed wastewater treatment plant.

HOUSE BILL 5

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, 2010

INTRODUCED BY

Jim R. Trujillo

Section 22. CANNON AIR FORCE BASE INFRASTRUCTURE, EXPANSION AND RENOVATION--CHANGE AGENCY--SEVERANCE TAX BONDS.--The unexpended balance of the appropriation originally authorized to the department of finance and administration in Subsection 2 of Section 15 of Chapter 111 of Laws 2006 to acquire land and water rights and to plan, design and construct infrastructure for Cannon air force base in Curry county and reauthorized in Laws 2007, Chapter 341, Section 98 to include acquiring land and water rights statewide and renovating, equipping and furnishing infrastructure and other improvements to be used in connection with the new mission of Cannon air force base, including expansion and renovation of the base, is appropriated to the office of military base planning and support for those purposes.

N.M. land grant expands AF training

1/19/2012 - **WASHINGTON (AFNS)** -- The U.S. Air Force accepted a land gift offer from the State of New Mexico during a ceremony in Santa Fe Jan. 18, hosted by the New Mexico State Land Office.

The 11,000-acre land gift, valued at approximately \$3.2 million, will support the Joint Air Force Special Operations mission at Cannon Air Force Base, N.M.

On June 23, 2008, the State of New Mexico and the Air Force entered into a Memorandum of Understanding that initiated the framework for gifting the land. The Air Force Real Property Agency, the 27th Special Operations Wing, the Air Force Special Operations Command, and Headquarters Air Force have worked with the State of New Mexico to receive this gift.

The Air Force will use the additional land for special operations training -- including aircraft live fire ranges and desert and urban warfare training -- at Cannon AFB.

Officials present at the ceremony included Terry Yonkers, the assistant secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Logistics; New Mexico Gov. Susana Martinez; State Land Commissioner Ray Powell; state legislators; and Roosevelt and Curry county officials. During the first part of the ceremony, Powell leased the state trust land to the State of New Mexico. Then Martinez assigned the lease to the Air Force.

"It's an honor for me to be here today to accept this very gracious gift from the State of New Mexico on behalf of the men and women of the United States Air Force," Yonkers said. "Ranges and airspace are the life blood of our ability to train and be ready to fight those conflicts the nation asks of us."

"The 11,000 acres of lease trust land will allow the Air Force to expand territory for military training in the Melrose Range area," said Powell during his opening remarks. "This is a win-win-win; it is going to help create jobs, help the community in terms of economic security, and it's going to help our national security."

Martinez said, "With the war in Iraq at an end and the progress made in Afghanistan, our nation is at a moment of transition. These 11,000 acres will help in that transition as this land will be used to help in the training of our armed forces, just as the 27th Special Operations Wing at Cannon Air Force Base by fostering potential expansion of missions there."

The Air Force Real Property Agency acquires, manages and disposes of Air Force-controlled real property worldwide. AFRPA, headquartered in San Antonio, Texas, is a field operating agency within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Logistics. AFRPA oversees approximately 10 million acres of land - almost twice the size of New Jersey.

(Courtesy of Air Force Real Property Agency Public Affairs)



Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Logistics Terry Yonkers, New Mexico Gov. Susana Martinez and State Land Commissioner Ray Powell were among many Air Force, State of New Mexico and county officials at the lease signing ceremony on Jan. 18, 2012, in Santa Fe. The lease of 11,000 acres of state land will allow Cannon Air Force Base to expand Joint Air Force Special Operations training areas. (U.S. Air Force photo by Armando Perez)

Bingaman & Udall: Budget Bill Includes \$215 for NM Air Force Bases, Nat'l Guard

December 17, 2011

WASHINGTON - U.S. Senators Jeff Bingaman and Tom Udall today reported that an omnibus spending bill that passed 67-32 today in the Senate includes \$215 million to support New Mexico's military installations and National Guard facilities. The measure also includes additional funding through the Department of Defense for a 1.6 percent pay raise for U.S. Military personnel and is now on its way to the president for signature.

The measure contains funding for important projects requested by Sens. Bingaman and Udall, including \$41 million for a new hangar aircraft maintenance unit and \$15 million for the construction of a new 96-room airmen dormitory at Cannon Air Force Base, where recent growth has led to a shortage of available, affordable housing either on base or in the surrounding community.

"Our military installations and the National Guard receive strong support from this bill," Bingaman said. "I'm glad Congress was able to finalize this measure and get to the president's desk before the holidays."

http://www.tomudall.senate.gov/?p=press_release&id=994

Udall-Bingaman Release continued: **CANNON AIR FORCE BASE:**

\$ 41.2 Million - New SOF Hangar Aircraft Maintenance Unit at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding would be used to construct a new facility to maintain aircraft in support of increased mission requirements.

\$15 Million - New Dormitory for Cannon Air Force Base: Funding will be used to construct a three-story, four-plex style dormitory with 96 rooms and a common area to support airmen and improve their quality of life.

\$17.3 Million - UAS Squadron Ops Facility at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding will be used to construct a facility for Unmanned Aircraft System Squadron Operations.

\$28 Million - New Apron and Taxiway at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding would be used to pave a parking apron that provides parking space, tie-down points, service points, and line maintenance areas for aircraft. This parking area is necessary to create room for the MC-130J aircraft that become a part of Cannon's force as the 27th SOW continues to expand its presence on the base.

\$26 Million - Improvements to Parking Apron at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding would be used to pave a parking apron for large aircraft up to the C-130 size.

\$39.7 Million - Operations and Training Complex at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding would be used to construct a training and operations complex for the Special Operations Forces whose mission on the base will increase dramatically over the next few years.

Udall-Bingaman Release continued: **CANNON - continued**

\$9.6 Million - Improvements to Simulator Facility at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding would be used for additions and alterations to the new Simulator Facility for the MC-130J aircraft. The aircraft simulator facility will provide mission rehearsals and crew training prior to the arrival of the aircraft to Cannon in coming years.

\$7.6 Million - New Wastewater Treatment Plant at Cannon Air Force Base: Funding would be used to construct a much needed wastewater treatment plant to serve the growing community.

\$15 Million - SOF Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Facility at Cannon Air Force Base: To construct a new facility to plan, brief, critique combat crews and to direct flight operations in support of increased mission requirement due to expansion at Cannon.

\$10.9 Million - SOF C-130 Squadron Operations Facility at Cannon Air Force Base: New facility to support the bed-down of ten operational squadrons at Cannon Air Force Base.

\$10.9 Million - SOF C-130 Wash Rack Hangar at Cannon Air Force Base: Will be used to construct a permanent aircraft washrack hangar to provide all-weather capability maintenance. No facilities exist at Cannon that can accommodate the C-130 washing in a climate controlled environment, impacting flying operations and the mission.

Udall-Bingaman Release continued:

KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE:

\$25 Million - Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center Sustainment Center at Kirtland Air Force Base: Will be used to construct a two story facility to support nuclear mission at Kirtland Air Force Base.

HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE:

\$11.2 Million - Child Development Center at Holloman Air Force Base: Funding will be used to for a new child development center to provide day care services for active duty dependent children.

\$5.8 Million - F-16 Academic Facility at Holloman Air Force Base: To build a new academic facility to support the transition to an F-16 mission at HAFB. Will provide academic training for two flying squadrons.

\$8 Million - Parallel Taxiway Construction: Funding will be used to construct a taxiway parallel to Runway 07/25 extending from the existing Taxiway F eastward to intersect with the new taxiway being constructed.

\$4.2 Million - F-16 SEAD Training Facility at Holloman Air Force Base: Funding to build a new facility to support the transition to an F-16 mission. Will provide academic training for the SEAD mission and include pilot academic training classrooms and computer based trainers.

After an EIS is done, the environment can still be destroyed

- We will just know exactly how much air pollution will result from refueling.
- We will know which cultural treasures will be harmed.
- We will know which types of wildlife will be affected.
- We will know how many migrating birds will be killed by aircraft. And on, and on.
- What we won't know is why the air force is allowed to destroy the environment.

Peaceful Skies Coalition Position -

DoD must provide a comprehensive Baseline and Cumulative Impacts analysis to the American people before any of its current or future NEPA activities can move forward.

- Baseline and Cumulative Impacts are at the heart of the NEPA.
- Court Ruling: The requirement to consider cumulative impacts, therefore, is designed to avoid the “combination of individually minor” effects situation – to avoid the “tyranny of small decisions” or death by a thousand cuts scenario. *Grand Canyon Trust v. FAA*, 290 F.3d 339, 346 (D.C. Cir. 2002).

From Peaceful Skies Coalition EA Comments:

- USAF cannot analyze the direct and indirect effects of the proposed LATA in isolation, but must examine the cumulative effects of the proposed LATA together with all other Department of Defense training areas and operations in New Mexico, Colorado and at least the rest of the 48 contiguous states.
- USAF NEPA review process needs a proper baseline to conduct the required “trends analysis.” By failing to properly define the baseline and from the baseline engage in a trends analysis, the USAF will be unable to track any effects and changes that will occur over time.

What about Holloman?

A stealth bomber base

- The base wants the F-35. The DEIS stated Holloman would have **Up to 150,000 flights per year.**
- **Up to 260,00 munitions to be blown up and 132,000 training flares per year**
- The small communities affected by Holloman say: There are “severe effects from sonic booms, including broken windows, possible concussions and possible cow abortions... their businesses were suffering because of the booms.”
- Save Our Skies member “the 2006 "Finding of No Significant Impact" from the environmental impact statement for the F-22 at Holloman. He said the Air Force had wanted more airspace and more supersonic airspace, and called the FONSI an "airspace grab" not too unlike the land grab when the Army forced ranchers off their land to create WSMR.”
- Sonic booms are strong enough to break windows and set off car alarms.

What about Kirtland?

Primary Unit:

Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center

- *Mission: Conduct nuclear operations; organize, train, equip and deploy expeditionary forces; and operate, secure and support Kirtland AFB.*
- *Priorities: The standing wing priorities are to continue to strengthen gains in the nuclear enterprise mission, ensure expeditionary combat force readiness, and make our mission partners successful.*

www.kirtland.af.mil

Kirtland afb jet fuel pollution threatens Albuquerque

- ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) 07-20-12— the largest threat to a city's drinking water supply in history, as much as **24 million gallons of jet fuel - or twice the size of the Exxon Valdez oil spill - seeping into an underground aquifer and steadily toward this drought-stricken city's largest and most pristine water wells. ...**
- Initially, the Air Force estimated the spill to be about 100,000 gallons. But as more than 130 monitoring wells have been dug around the site, estimates on the size and severity of the spill have continued to grow.

Open House at Kirtland

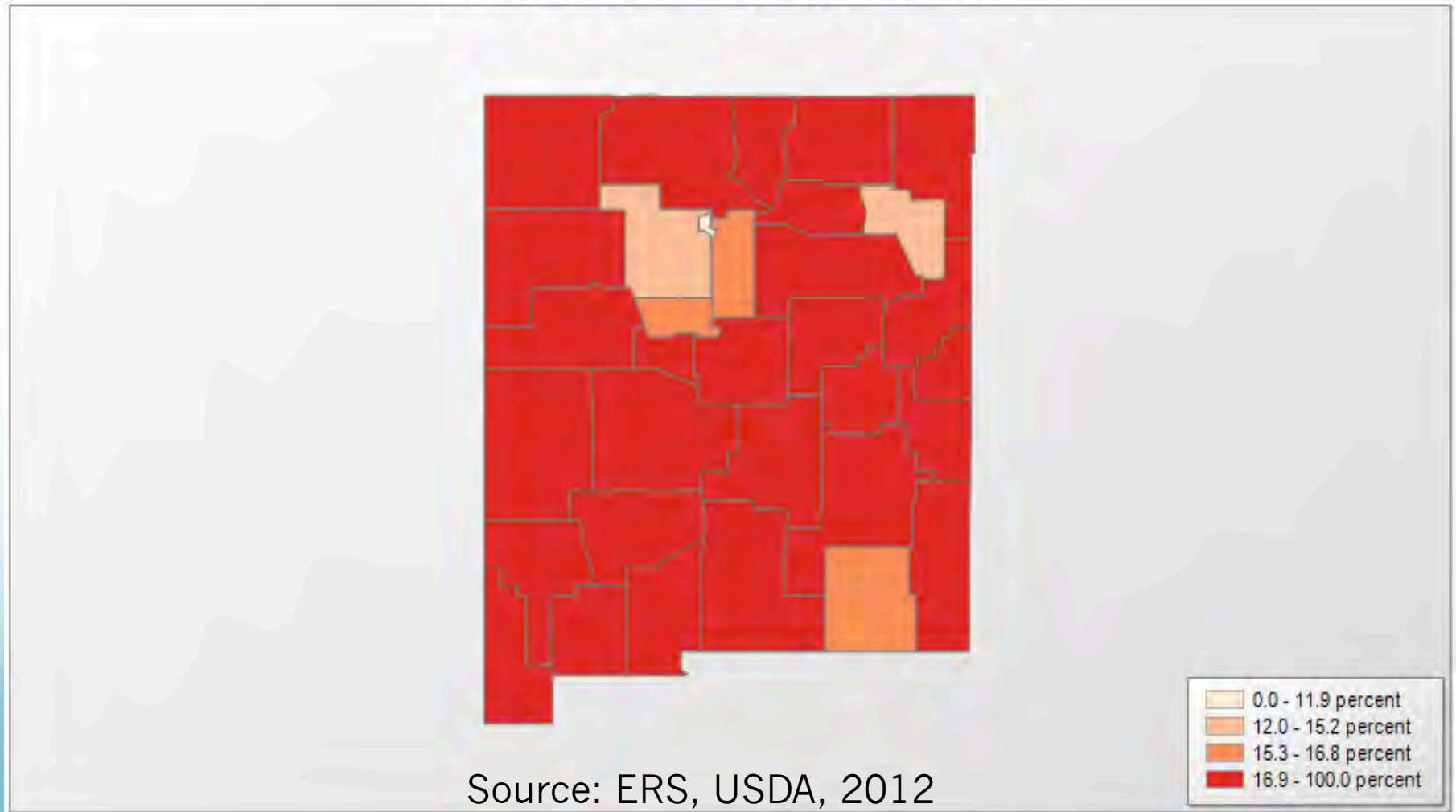


What about White Sands Missile Range?

- At 2.2 million acres White Sands Missile Range is larger than Connecticut, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia combined and represents 17 percent of the land owned by the U.S. Army.
- **Mission:** We will aggressively expand our customer base of traditional and nontraditional DoD, other Government agencies, foreign military, and commercial programs. (source: www.wsmr.army.mil)

Where's that economic benefit from military spending in NM?

Percent of total population in poverty, 2010: New Mexico



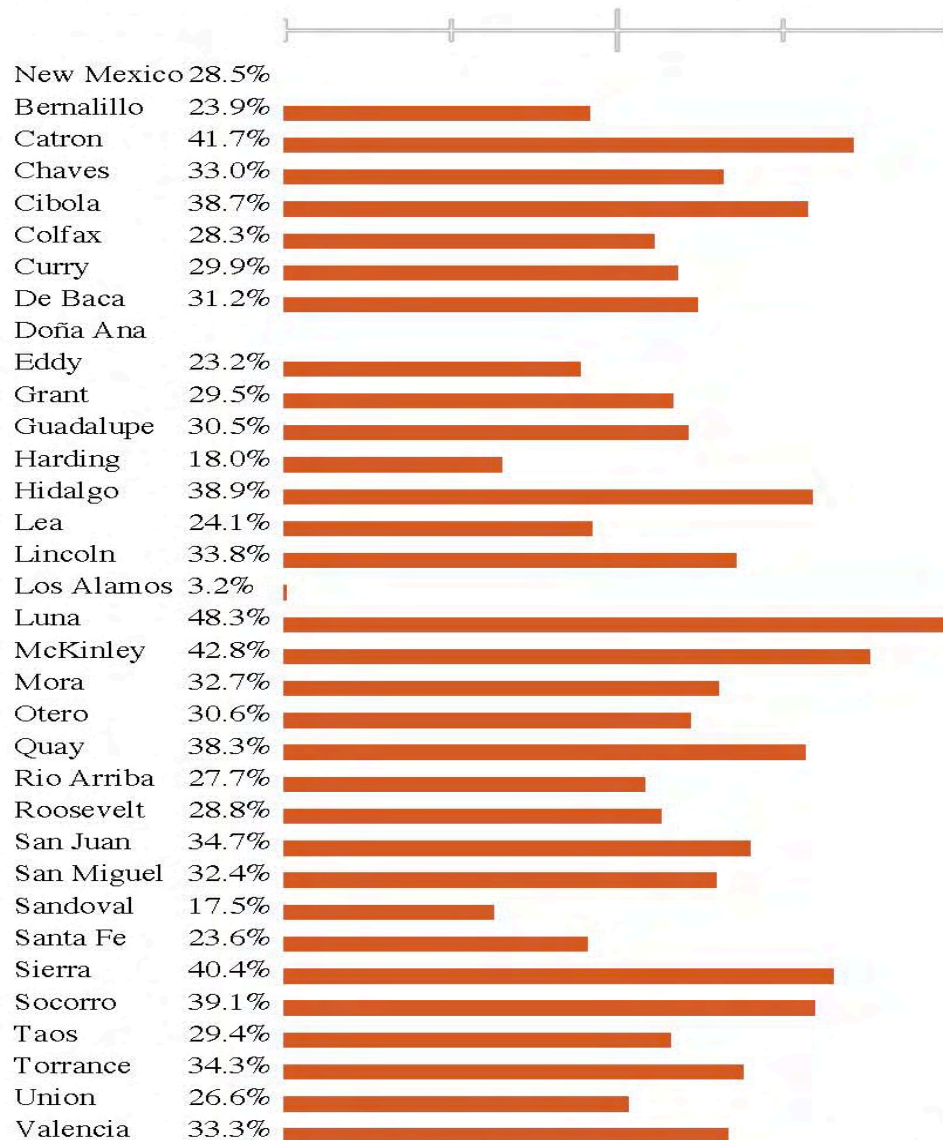
Source: ERS, USDA, 2012

NM Child Poverty

Children (under age 18) in Poverty (Percent) – 2010

Data Provided by: New Mexico Voices for Children

Scale: 3.2% - 48.3%



Definitions: Source: U.S. Census, SAIPE, at www.census.gov/cgi-bin/saipe/saipe.cgi

Note: Children = under age 18 in poverty

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates



The Elephant Walk – Each of these planes costs \$45,000,000.

These are the F-16's at a single base,
there are many, many more at other bases.

Source: <http://www.af.mil/news/story.asp?id=123292658>

The Good News

A national – and international – coalition has grown among the many communities fighting US military expansion. Some of the key partners:

Arizona – Tucson Forward

Colorado – Not 1 More Acre, Grasslands Trust, Conejos County Clean Water, 17 state and local environmental organizations

Idaho – Save Our Valley

NM – PEACEFUL SKIES COALITION and Holloman Neighbors – Save Our Skies

North Dakota – North Dakota Peace Coalition

Vermont – Stop the F-35

Japan – Peace Depot, Tokyo



STOP OSPREY
あきらめたら
認めたことになる

NO BASE!
NO OSPREY!
命の軽視ゆるさない

STOP OSPREY
頭下げられたって
NO た!!

The environment must be protected



www.peacefulskies.org